must assume full responsibility under the agreement. USDA may require a participant to refund all or a portion of any financial assistance awarded under GRP, plus interest, if the participant sells or loses control of the land under a GRP rental agreement, and the new owner or controller is not eligible to participate in the program or declines to assume responsibility under the agreement.

§ 1415.14 Misrepresentation and violations.

- (a) Contract violations:
- (1) Contract violations, determinations, and appeals are handled in accordance with the terms of the program contract or agreement and attachments thereto.
- (2) A participant who is determined to have erroneously represented any fact affecting a program determination made in accordance with this part is not entitled to contract payments and must refund to CCC all payments, plus interest in accordance with 7 CFR part 1403.
- (3) In the event of a violation of a rental agreement, the participant will be given notice and an opportunity to voluntarily correct the violation within 30-days of the date of the notice, or such additional time as CCC may allow. Failure to correct the violation may result in termination of the rental agreement.
- (b) Easement violations: Easement violations are handled under the terms of the easement. Upon notification of the participant, USDA has the right to enter upon the easement area at any time to monitor compliance with the terms of the GRP conservation easement or remedy deficiencies or violations. When USDA believes there may be a violation of the terms of the GRP conservation easement, USDA may enter the property without prior notice. The participant shall be liable for any costs incurred by the United States as a result of the participant's negligence or failure to comply with easement.
- (c) USDA may require the participant to refund all or part of any payments received by the participant or pay liquidated damages as may be re-

quired under the program contract or agreement.

- (d) In addition to any and all legal and equitable remedies available to the United States under applicable law, USDA may withhold any easement payment, rental payment, or cost-share payments owing to the participant at any time there is a material breach of the easement covenants, rental agreement, or any contract. Such withheld funds may be used to offset costs incurred by the United States in any remedial actions or retained as damages pursuant to court order or settlement agreement.
- (e) Under a GRP conservation easement, the United States shall be entitled to recover any and all administrative and legal costs, including attorney's fees or expenses, associated with any enforcement or remedial action.

§ 1415.15 Payments not subject to claims.

Any cost-share, rental payment, or easement payment or portion thereof due any person under this part shall be allowed without regard to any claim or lien in favor of any creditor, except agencies of the United States Government.

§ 1415.16 Assignments.

- (a) Any person entitled to any cash payment under this program may assign the right to receive such cash payments, in whole or in part.
- (b) If a participant that is entitled to a payment dies, becomes incompetent, or is otherwise unable to receive the payment, or is succeeded by another person who renders or completes the required performance, such a participant may be eligible to receive payment in such a manner as USDA determines is fair and reasonable in light of all the circumstances.

§ 1415.17 Easement transfer to third parties.

(a) USDA may transfer title of ownership to an easement to an approved private conservation or land trust organization or State agency with the consent or written request of the landowner and upon a determination by the Secretary, or his or her designee, that

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granting permission will promote protection of grassland. Such entities must be a qualified organization under 16 U.S.C. §3838q that the Secretary determines has the appropriate authority, expertise, and resources necessary to assume title ownership of the easement. Rental agreements will not be transferred.

- (b) USDA has the right to conduct periodic inspections and enforce the easement and associated restoration agreement for any easements transferred pursuant to this section.
- (c) The private organization, State, or other Federal agency must assume the costs incurred in administering and enforcing the easement, including the costs of restoration or rehabilitation of the land to the extent that such restoration or rehabilitation is above and beyond that required by the GRP conservation plan and restoration agreement. Any additional restoration must be consistent with the purposes of the easement.
- (d) A private organization or State agency that seeks to hold title to a GRP easement must apply to the NRCS State Conservationist for approval. The State Conservationist shall consult with FSA State Executive Director prior to rendering its determination
- (e) For a private organization to be qualified to be an easement holder, the private organization must be organized as required by 28 U.S.C. \$501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or be controlled by an organization described in section 28 U.S.C. \$509(a)(2). In addition, the private organization must provide evidence to USDA that it has:
- (1) Relevant experience necessary to administer grassland and shrubland easements:
- (2) A charter that describes the commitment of the private organization to conserving ranchland, agricultural land, or grassland for grazing and conservation purposes;
- (3) The human and financial resources necessary, as determined by the Chief, NRCS, to effectuate the purposes of the charter; and
- (4) Sufficient financial resources to carry out easement administrative and enforcement activities.

- (f) In the event that the easement holder fails to enforce the terms of the easement, as determined in the discretion of the Secretary, the Secretary, his or her successors and assigns, shall have the right to enforce the terms of this easement through any and all authorities available under Federal or State law or, at the option of the Secretary, to have all right, title, or interest in this easement revert to the United States of America. Further, in the event the easement holder dissolves or attempts to terminate the easement, then all right, title, and interest shall revert to the United States of America.
- (g) Should this easement be transferred pursuant to this section, all warranties and indemnifications provided for in this Deed shall continue to apply to the United States. Subsequent to the transfer of this easement, the easement holder shall be responsible for conservation planning and implementation and will adhere to the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide for maintaining the viability of grassland and other conservation values.
- (h) Due to the Federal interest in the GRP easement, the easement interest cannot be condemned.

§ 1415.18 Appeals.

- (a) Applicants or participants may appeal decisions regarding this program in accordance with part 7 CFR part 614, 11, and 780 of this Title.
- (b) Before a person may seek judicial review of any action taken under this part, the person must exhaust all administrative appeal procedures set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.

§1415.19 Scheme or device.

- (a) If it is determined by the Department that a participant has employed a scheme or device to defeat the purposes of this part, any part of any program payment otherwise due or paid such participant during the applicable period may be withheld or be required to be refunded with interest thereon, as determined appropriate by the Department.
- (b) A scheme or device includes, but is not limited to, coercion, fraud, misrepresentation, depriving any other